

Titled Classic Dancer Capitulates To Motion Pictures

TIME was, and that not so long ago, when there was attached to the mere mention of the words "motion pictures" at least the suspicion of opprobrium. Presented as an inexpensive form of amusement motion pictures made their first tremendous appeal to the masses, and inevitably the classes made an effort to hold aloof. Today theaters of the most expensive construction are devoted to animated photography, millions of dollars of capital and some of the best brains in the country are devoted to the production of the silently visualized drama. Broadway favorites are delighting to register their emotions before the camera, and limousines are hauling men and women of wealth and distinction to the picture theaters for hours of entertaining and instructive amusement which the public could receive in no other manner quite so agreeably as through the medium of the projector and the screen. Magazines and newspapers the world over are devoting columns of space to the motion picture industry because animated photography, or the photo play—which, in the last analysis, still remains a "motion picture"—has become more firmly established in popular favor than any form of entertainment ever devised.

Of particular interest in the development of the industry which now ranks third among the industries of the world in point of money invested has been the changing attitude of representative artists whose ideas of "high art" originally made them look upon motion pictures as far beneath them. Today the dignity of the photo play is established. Today from Bernhardt down artists of international reputation are not only willing, but anxious to trust their best efforts before the camera.

In the very near future the American theater going public will be given the opportunity of witnessing a particularly pretentious screen portrayal which is in itself the proof conclusive that "high art" has capitulated—capitulated, that is, if there ever existed any reasonable argument to the effect that the art of a Bernhardt, with a limited appeal, was greater than the art of any conscientious director of motion pictures with an appeal as broad as the world is wide and as long as time runs on. The picture in question carries the title "Midnight at Maxim's," and the "capitulation" in it is seen in the fact that an artist of no

less importance than the Baroness Imgard von Rottenthal, internationally known among people of the highest culture, has enthusiastically contributed her best efforts to make it a success.

The Baroness Rottenthal is a member of the Austrian nobility by birth, her father having been the Baron Yusef von Rottenthal, now dead, but during his lifetime a well known figure in Austrian military circles and quite close to the king of his allegiance. For years she has occupied an enviable position among the exponents of classic dancing, both in this country and abroad, an artist so situated that she has been able to devote her life to the realization of an ideal, an artist who has been able to keep herself absolutely free from the smirch of commercialism, an artist whose appearance in motion pictures needs no other justification than her freely given expression of opinion that the development of cinematography has afforded her an opportunity to pass along more rapidly and more surely the beauties of rhythmic motion which she has been striving for years to develop.

The Baroness Rottenthal is most widely known in this country by reason of her work in the homes of the best society people in such cities as New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Her

dances have been the star attraction at many brilliant affairs given in the homes of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Taylor Pyne, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness and Prince Troubetzkoy in New York city and in the show homes of Newport, including that of Mrs. Mitchell Clark. In addition to a number of similar engagements in Chicago, during a period of three or four years, the baroness appeared as an attraction extraordinary with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, founded by the late Theodore Thomas, now under the direction of Frederick Stock. This engagement, which attracted the best people in the Windy City, was for fourteen evenings at beautiful Ravinia park.

In many respects the Baroness Rottenthal is one of the most interesting figures in the world of art today. In no sense of the word is she an imitator. In spite of many temptations she has persistently refused to give up her ideals. Although wedded to the art of interpretative dancing, she has never shown up in public in a state of nudity which, though possibly justified by the subject matter of the dances, is more calculated to appeal to those in search of a "thrill" than to those with an eye for art for art's sake. Her creations throughout have been

characterized by purity and simplicity. Her costumes, which she designs and often executes herself, are as surely studies in art as are the rhythmic motions with which she interprets the compositions of the great masters, but yet they are made subservient, not overshadowing, to the more important art of dancing. The baroness, too, has steadfastly refused to pander to the popular demand as expressed in the vogue of the modern dances despite the fact that her peculiar abilities would have made it possible for her to achieve distinction in this line of work.

As her contributions to "Midnight at Maxim's," which has won her to the world of the photo play, the baroness has executed two of her most popular classic dances, the first entitled "Sea Mist" and the second "Snow Flurry." She appears as the stellar attraction in the realistic representation of a characteristic New York city cabaret entertainment in which are also enlisted the services of carefully chosen beauties from such nationally known "Broadway palaces" as Rector's, Bostanoff's and Maxim's.

Her dances before the camera were done on a mammoth outdoor stage at Woodside, N. J., to the accompaniment of a full symphony orchestra, and it was in discussing this incident of her

work in motion pictures that the baroness waxed most enthusiastic in her praise of the new line of endeavor to which she has been converted. "Although I have been dancing for years, and in public ever since I had turned fifteen," she said, "the glamour of stage life has never appealed to me. Indeed, I have done practically no stage work in the generally accepted sense of the term, having entertained at society functions in this country and abroad and in conjunction with big musical organizations. The little annoyances which I have always felt would hamper my work were I to follow a stage career I found very agreeably absent when I consented to dance before the camera, and, indeed, I was greatly surprised to find the 'tone' of the motion picture work so high.

"I am enthusiastic over the possibilities of animated photography not only for myself, but also for others who have taken their work, even though it be classic dancing, as seriously as I

have taken it. I think the public will concede that the rhythmic interpretation of the spirit of the old masters depends for its success upon something within, rather than without, the artist. If this is true, then, the lack of an applauding audience is rather a help than a hindrance, and there is consequently no reason why any classic dancer should not do her very best work before the motion picture camera, to be enjoyed more widely on the screen than it could possibly be enjoyed in any other way.

"I have been gratified, too, and made more confident that there is a great future for dancers in motion pictures by the care which has been exercised by those producing 'Midnight at Maxim's.' The arrangement, you know, embodies the identical selections which the orchestra played the afternoon I did my dances before the camera, with tempos fitted to the pictures of the dances as they appear on the screen. When I first saw the picture, with its

musical accompaniment, it was easy for me to forget that the figure before my eyes was not flesh and blood and to drink in the spirit of the dances.

"I liked the outdoor feature of the work, too, and I hope that some day I will be given the opportunity—which only motion pictures make possible—to do some of my dances in those pretty fairy dells and majestic forests which are too often buried in ordinary stage settings."

The Baroness Rottenthal has always been an enthusiastic contributor of her talents for charity. For a long time it has been her rule to appear at least once each year—about Christmas time—for the benefit of some deserving charity. These appearances during the past few years have been in the larger cities of the country—not only in New York and her return to these cities where she is loved for her art and devotion to the cause of humanity, even on the picture screen, will be welcomed.

FATHER OF SEVENTEEN ASKS STATE FOR AUTO

Wants Means of Conveying His Children Seven Miles to Sunday School.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 17.—As a reward for having a family of seventeen children, P. K. DeLany, of Seguin, Guadalupe county, Texas, has requested the governor to give him and his wife and children an automobile to convey them to and from church and Sunday school, the church being seven miles from where they live.

The request came in a letter received by the governor, and accompanying it was a picture of the family. DeLany writes: "Our family group is supposed to be one of the largest in the state, consisting of seventeen children, ten daughters, seven sons, one son-in-law, one grand daughter, father and mother. All are alive and healthy, without a mark or blemish. Fifteen of the children are at home and two are married—Mrs. John Anderson, of Seguin and Mrs. Ross McCullough, of Moore. We live seven miles from church and Sunday school. "Don't you think the state ought to appreciate us enough to give us an automobile to attend church and Sunday school? We hope for an early reply."

Governor Colquitt answered, thanking DeLany for the great service he has rendered the state, but informed him that there was no appropriation for furnishing automobiles in recognition of such accomplishments.

MENACE

Of the German Submarine Scares London School Teachers.

LONDON, July 17.—A number of London school teachers, who were granted leave of absence by the education committee a year ago in order to take up exchange teaching in Canada, have written that they "do not wish to travel by sea at the present time" and therefore wish their leave of absence extended. "Until the submarine menace is less dangerous," the education committee has decided to extend their leave until January 1.

LIGHTNING

Strikes Farmer, but He is Saved through Presence of Mind of His Daughter.

OSKALOOSA, Kan., July 17.—A girl who is entitled to a Carnegie medal for bravery is the seventeen year old daughter of George Ripley, a farmer, living near here. While she and her brother and her father were unloading hay in a barn lightning struck the barn. The electric current struck the father on the head, burning a furrow an inch wide down the side of his head and down his body to the right knee.

The daughter and son supposed he was dead and dragged him from the barn. The rain on Ripley's face partially revived him. The daughter showed her brother how to induce respiration, went back to the barn, hitched a team to the load of hay, which was on fire and when pulled out into the storm was put out by the rain. The barn was burned. The girl was summoned two doctors from this place, who worked with Ripley and returned him to consciousness. His chances for recovery are good.

TEN YEARS

Is Sentence Imposed upon Missouri Lawyer Who Duped School Teacher.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 17.—Oscar L. Smith, an attorney who is alleged to have defrauded women clients in Chillicothe out of \$75,000, entered a plea of guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to ten years in prison. Smith was arrested in Philadelphia June 11. Most of the attorney's victims were school teachers and widows. They placed their money with Smith as a loan agent.

The interest always was promptly

BIGGER POTATO CROP PROMISED

In West Virginia, though Estimate for the Nation is Thirteen Million Short.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—West Virginia will raise nearly twice as many potatoes this year as last year, according to the July estimate of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. The estimate for the whole country, however, shows up nearly thirteen million short. The forecast for West Virginia estimates a crop of 5,894,000 bushels as against a crop of 2,992,000 last year. The total for the United States last year was 408,921,000.

The estimate of the corn crop in the state for this year is three million bushels above the crop of last year, and the estimate in the United States is nearly 150,000,000 bushels over the crop of 1914. The estimate of the wheat crop in West Virginia is not as large as the crop of last year, but in the whole country the estimate is nearly 75,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1914.

The oats crop is estimated a third larger in this state and about twenty per cent larger in the United States than last year's crop; the tobacco crop is estimated a little better this year than last in both the state and nation; the estimate of the apple crop, however, is only half of last year's yield in the state, and is nearly twenty-five per cent less in the United States. The peach crop estimate is larger than the crop of last year in both state and nation.

The condition of both the hay crop and pasture in July this year was better than the preceding seven year average in both state and nation.

paid. Early in June one of his clients desired to collect the principal of a loan. It involved \$8,500. Smith could not pay and fled.

Hurry that room rent ad. for the classified page of the Sunday Telegram.

"NICE JAIL"

Shunned by Woman Who Requests Sentence to Federal Penitentiary.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Mrs. Margaret Birkenshaw, 60, is on the way to the federal prison at Leavenworth. She declined to accept a short sentence in a "nice Illinois jail" when she was before the federal court at Springfield charged with using the mails to defraud.

"Getting to jail has required more effort and ingenuity than anything else I ever attempted," said Mrs. Birkenshaw in her plea to the court for a heavier sentence. The court, considering her age, coupled with the impression of culture she made, was inclined to be lenient.

"I want to get into prison for at least a year," she said. "I want to study criminology and penology. I can't do that in any nice Illinois jail."

ENGLISH GOLD

Found on Three German Women and They Are Fined.

LONDON, July 17.—Three German women being sent back to Germany under the government's latest anti-alien campaign, carry away with them considerable quantities of English gold. Each of the women was fined \$125 for the offense. One of the three had concealed the gold beneath the lining in the heels of her shoes.

HEAT KILLS BABIES.

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—Four victims were claimed by the extreme heat here today. Three babies succumbed and an unidentified man overcame, fell from a car in the New York Central yards and broke his neck.

AUSTRIAN NOTE

Not All Sent by Cable as One Typewritten Page Thereof is Omitted.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretary Lansing announced tonight the receipt of a cablegram from the American embassy at Vienna stating that in cable transmission a typewritten page of the long not presented by the subject of expelling war munitions had been omitted. The embassy reported that inasmuch as a complete copy of the note had been mailed on July 2, the text would not be repeated by cable unless requested. Mr. Lansing decided to await the receipt of the mail copy before deciding what answer shall be made by the United States.

OLD WELL

Is Found to Have Been Home of a Hen for Nine Months.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—When a well was removed recently from an old farmstead here at the home of Elmore Dupree, Second street, after the well had been closed up for over nine months, it was discovered that a hen, which had been missing for over nine months, was at the bottom of the well.

The hen made her presence known by her clucking, and was rescued by L. D. Palmer.

In addition to the hen, Mr. Palmer brought up twenty-seven eggs which the hen had laid during her long confinement. The fact that there were plenty of worms and bugs in the well enabled the hen to keep alive.

LOAN MONEY FOR WAR.

LONDON, July 17.—One of the provincial banks has made the announcement that all deposits hereafter made in its savings department will be loaned to the government for the prosecution of the war. The bank, however, undertakes to repay on demand with three per cent interest.

THAW PICTURES BARRED.

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The state board of moving picture censors has prohibited the showing of pictures of Harry K. Thaw in this city. It is said the pictures were shut off here because J. Lewis Brettinger, chief censor, thought the pictures were improper.

BRAVERY

Is Attributed to the Adrenal Glands By a Boston Physician.

CHICAGO, July 17.—If you ever dashed into a burning building and carried out an unconscious person, or

Jumped into icy water and fought for your life to rescue a drowning girl or

Overpowered three men who tried to rob you, or—

Led the fearless charge which decided the battle, or—

Told your boss to "go to blazes" when you only had a nickel to your name, or—

Ever did any heroic thing under the stress of excitement, you are a bit braver than your meek little neighbor who lives just around the corner.

At least this is the belief of Dr. De Witte Wilcox, of Boston. He attributes all pluck to the action of the small adrenal glands—everybody has 'em—and gives you no credit at all.

These ductless glands, located one above each kidney, pour their secretions into the blood under certain emotional conditions and the secretion has a powerful stimulating effect on the muscles. The "lion hearted" men of old are reduced to mere fiction by the doctor.

Dr. Wilcox told these things to the homopaths in a national convention in the Hotel Sherman.

Boy Wins over Girls in Bread Baking Contest

PORTLAND, Ore., July 17.—George Harding, 11, won first prize for the best individual display of bread, cake and other cooked articles offered in the domestic department, at the fifth annual exhibition, held by the Lent school.

He entered the domestic science department along with the girls and took the full course. His display attracted much attention, especially the bread and cake. It was the wonder of the big crowd that a 11 year old boy should have excelled the girls in cooking.

TO FIX PRICES.

ROME, July 17.—A conference of the mayors of Milan, Turin, Genoa, Florence, Palermo and Naples, has been summoned to meet in Rome to means for fixing maximum prices on foodstuffs throughout Italy, and after precautionary measures, such as the prohibition of the slaughter of young calves.

CLERGYMEN ARE TO ACT AS CHAUFFEURS.

LONDON, July 17.—Twenty-five motor ambulances which are being sent by the "Church Army," an interdenominational organization, for Red Cross work at the front, are to be driven by clergymen. Each ambulance is provided with a supply of Bibles and a portable communion set.

GIANT IS INSANE.

ONAWA, Ia., July 17.—Peter Christensen, aged 38, of Onawa, known as Monona county's giant has been adjudged insane and taken to Chascona asylum. Christensen is seven feet tall and weighs 800 pounds. He has been traveling with a show where he was exhibited as the Iowa giant. It is believed that with treatment and care he may regain the use of his mind.